The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,904—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

TO CEYLON, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ALEXANDRETTA, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1883. FRIDAY.
L. CLYDE	4124	750	E. M. Edmond	..9th Nov.
— SURAT	3142	530	C. R. Edwards	..16th ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3687	600	C. G. Perrins	..23rd ,,
— VENETIA	3726	500	A. B. Dat ell	..30th ,,
L. TAMAR	4101	750	W. D Anderson	..7th Dec.
— CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	..14th ,,
L. VERONA	3116	600	G. W. Atkinson	..21st ,,
— BOKHARA	3932	500	H. Weighell	..28th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

A steam-tender will leave the Company's Dockyard, Ballard Pier, at 4 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
PERIM	3200	600	A. Symons	..10th Nov.
SYRIA	2854	500	G. Scrivenor	..30th ,,
BRINDISI	3352	550	J. Orman	..14th Dec.
ASSAM	3041	500	E. Ashdown	..28th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, November 6, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 9th and on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..£ 500	Including wines.	I Class ..£ 520	Including wines.
II do.... 340		II do.... 350	
III do.... 160	With food.	III do.... 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare. Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

CHINA, on Saturday ..... 1st Dec., 1883
SINGAPORE to sail on or about the 15th of Dec. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available 17 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route,	£ 95	Brighton Route	£ 0
,, ,, II do. do.	70	do.	5
From Naples, I do. do.	100	do.	0
,, ,, II do. do.	105	do.	5

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, October 16, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th November. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class ,, 5 15 0

The above Steamer will be followed by the CANTON, leaving 1st December.

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage tickets. For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

CITY LINE.

THE first class steamer CITY OF CALCUTTA, 1,600 tons register, will sail for LIVERPOOL DIRECT, on or about the 15th instant.

This vessel so well and favourably known in Calcutta has very superior accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For further particulars, apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th November, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. ARMENIA	3,395	480	G. H. Read	..13th Nov.
s.s. VICTORIA	3,242	480	John Craig	..3rd Dec.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th Oct., 1883.

CLAN LINE.

THE fine new steamer CLAN GRAHAM, 3,000 tons Register, WILL SAIL for LONDON on or about the 15th proximo. She carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess.

Passage Money—Rs. 450.

For further particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th Oct., 1883.

NOTICE.

WANTED four SUPERVISORS for the LOCAL FUND DEPARTMENT, MALABAR, on salaries, 2 at Rs. 100 and 2 at Rs. 125 each per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials.

GEO. ANDERSON,
Local Fund Engineer, Malabar.

Calicut, 30th October, 1883.

THE 1st BOMBAY LANCERS marching *en route* to Quetta will ARRIVE at the undermentioned places on or about the dates specified. It is requested that all letters, newspapers, &c., for the regiment may be addressed accordingly.

Rewarce	12th Nov.	Hunisaru	8th Dec.
Dadroa	13th ,,	Mosiquna	9th ,,
Bhewanee	17th ,,	Hasilpur	18th ,,
Hissar	22nd ,,	Khyrpur	20th ,,
Rutanwal	23rd ,,	Bahawulpur	24th ,,
Sirsa	28th ,,	H. Hay, Captain, Mess President, 1st Bombay Lancers, Camp Hasilra bad, 2nd Nov.	
Dubwalee	3rd Dec.		
Fazilka	7th ,,		

SCIENCE & RELIGION

Or the Relations of Modern Science with the Christian Churches.

A Lecture by

GEORGE HIGINBOTHAM,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria.

Any profit in the sale will be handed over to the funds of the European General Hospital.

Price As. 8; postage, half-anna.

THACKER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

WANTED a SUPERINTENDENT for the DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL and REFORMATORY INSTITUTION from 1st December, 1883. Salary Rs. 150 a month, with free quarters, and a liberal percentage on the actual profits derived from works executed at the Institution. A practical knowledge of Mechanical Engineering and a fair colloquial knowledge of Hindoostani being among the chief qualifications which candidates are expected to possess. If a candidate who may be found qualified in every other respect, but who may be unacquainted with Hindoostani, is selected for the post he will be paid a salary of only Rs. 125 a month until he acquires a colloquial knowledge of the language.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, should be forwarded before 20th November, 1883, to the address of the Secretary, David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, No. 109, Kalbadevie-road.

By order of the Managing Committee of the D. S. I. and R. Institution,

NARAYEN PANDURANG,
Secretary, D. S. I. & R. Institution.

Bombay, 29th October, 1883.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,000 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, viz.:—500 tons to each of two specifications in squared Logs to be delivered at the Company's Locomotive Depôt, Parel, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 100 tons per month, on each specification, commencing from 1st January, 1884.

The specification and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's office, Parel.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must state the rate per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Locomotive Depôt, Parel, Bombay, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (noon first), on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, which should be forwarded separately and not enclosed with the Tender. Rs. 3,500 on each contract will be required as security, one-half to be deposited on signing the contract, and the remainder by 5 per cent. retentions from monthly payments.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Store Keeper's Office, Parel, 1st November, 1883.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "SCINDIA," 2,661 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppie, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on TUESDAY, 13th November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on SATURDAY, 10th November, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S.S. "ASSYRIA," 1,465 tons, on 7th November, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th November, 1883. Agents.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., BOMBAY.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,†
Sextants Adjusted
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1,4 seconds per month.

† A few thoroughly reliable Instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPANISH GRAPES.

Cash Re. 1 per pound.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GEM SPORTING KNIVES

CONTAINING one each large and small blade, saw-blade with file and screw-driver, folding-hook for removing stones from horses' feet, nut cracker, corkscrew, gimlet, leather borer, tweezers and pick, in strong buck-horn handles.

3 inch. 3½ inch. 3¾ inch. 3¾ inch with lancet.
Cash...Rs. 5-0. Rs. 5-8. Rs. 6-0. Rs. 7-0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited.

REDUCED PRICES.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from

THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF.

Per pound box, Cash Rs. 2-12.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MEAT JUICE EXTRACTOR

GARD'S PATENT,

MAKES good BEEF TEA without the possibility of failure.

The most efficient Apparatus for the purpose yet introduced.

Each Rs. 6-12, Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHEAVIN'S
PATENT RAPID FILTERS,
The most efficient yet invented.

Domestic Filters, in Cream-Coloured Stoneware—	Cash price. Rs. a.
No. 000 Half gallon size, Wicker covered..	.. 7 8
,, 00 One and a half gallon size ,, ..	.. 9 0
,, 0 ,, ,, Wicker covered ..	.. 12 8
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size ..	.. 12 8
,, 1 ,, ,, Wicker covered..	.. 14 8
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size ..	.. 17 8
,, 1 ,, ,, Wicker covered..	.. 20 8
,, 2 Five gallon size, ..	.. 24 0
,, 3 ,, ,, Wicker covered..	.. 27 0
,, 3 Six ,, ..	.. 30 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters, in Ironstone China, richly decorated and very handsome, 1½ gallons capacity ..	.. 40 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra-cotta ware, which act with remarkable power as coolers, keeping the water deliciously cool ..	.. 40 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GERMAN POWDER,

(COMPOUND LIQUORICE POWDER OF THE GERMAN PHARMACOPŒIA.)

NOW in universal use at Home as a safe and mild aperient, especially serviceable in cases of Hœmorrhoids, Chronic Constipation, and other irregularities. Strongly recommended.

Bottle 12 Annas.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MITHOFF'S HYGROSCOPES,

NEW and delicate Instruments for indicating the aqueous saturation of the atmosphere. They are of eminent utility to industrialists, scientific men, and physicians.

4"	Dial, Ordinary Frame ...	... Rs. 15 0
5"	do., Lacquered Brass do.	,, 22 8
5"	do., do. do. do. with Thermometer, in Oak	,, 30 0
5"	do., Lacquered Brass, with Aneroid and Thermometer, in Oak.	,, 45 0
12"	do., Nickel Watch Frame ...	,, 22 8

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE OF NORMANDIN MAIGNEN & CO., CHATEAUNEUF.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for this very superior Wine, and have now received the first invoice in excellent condition.

Quarts, extra sec., per doz. Rs. 30.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE
WYETH SOLUBLE COMPRESSED HYPODERMIC TABLETS.

THE following formulæ and combinations embrace all those in general request. Others will be added as the demands of the profession warrant.

We claim for the Wyeth Hypodermic Tablets:

ABSOLUTE ACCURACY OF DOSE.
READY AND ENTIRE SOLUBILITY.
PERFECT PRESERVATION OF THE DRUG.

Their convenience and utility will at once be apparent on examination.

Grain.		Grain.	
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-3	Morphiæ Sulphas	1-0
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-4	Atropiæ Sulphas	1-200
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-6	Morphiæ Sulphas	1-12
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-8	Atropiæ Sulphas	1-250
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-12	Atropiæ Sulphas	1-60
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-3	Atropiæ Sulphas	1-100
Atropiæ Sulphas	1-120	Atropiæ Sulphas	1-130
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-4	Strychniæ Sulphas	1-60
Atropiæ Sulphas	1-150	Strychniæ Sulphas	1-1 0
Morphiæ Sulphas	1-6	Strychniæ Sulphas	1-150
Atropiæ Sulphas	1-180		

AGENTS:

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES ..... Messrs. NORVILLE & FERRELL.
STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. J. B. FERRELL.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR ..... Herr J. S. COLONNA.
SCENIC ARTIST ..... Herr MAURICE FREYBERGER.

MESSRS. NORVILLE and FERRELL have the honour to announce that they have renewed their lease of the above named

FASHIONABLE RESORT,

and during the current week will present the following

VARIED PROGRAMMES.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, AND TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 7TH AND 8TH NOVEMBER,
The Screaming Farce,
MY WIFE'S BONNET,
Received with uproarious applause on SATURDAY NIGHT LAST,
To be followed by the Sparkling Burlesque
IVANHOE.

FRIDAY,
CLOSED for Rehearsal of
PARIS.

SATURDAY,
A CONJUGAL LESSON,
And the classical Burlesque
PARIS,
For the First Time in Bombay.
NEW SONGS!
NEW DANCES!!
NEW JOKES!!!
NEW PUNS!!!!

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Doors open at 8-30: Commence at 9.
Orchestra Stalls may be reserved and Boxes secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld., where a plan is now open.

GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

THE EDEN THEATRE.

PROPRIETOR ..... JOHN WILSON.
BUSINESS MANAGER ..... FRANK WESTON.
TREASURER ..... T. W. HUBBARD.

Fourth Week and undiminished success of the Wonderful and only
EMPRESS OF THE WATERS,

LURLINE SEE LURLINE'S MARVELLOUS LONG IMMERSION UNDER WATER. LURLINE

UPSETTING THE LAWS OF NATURE AND PUZZLING THE FACULTY OF THE WORLD.

NOTE.

Any Visitor desiring to examine the CRYSTAL AQUARIUM can do so at the close of the Performance,

NO DECEPTION, NO TRICKERY, NO ILLUSION,

BUT

LURLINE, EMPRESS OF THE WATERS AND QUEEN OF THE SEAS.

Fourth Week and undisputable success of
MADAME EMMELINE

NICOLO The refined Lady Illusionist, in an entire change of Programme, introducing the Wonderful Skull, The Walking Card, NICOLO

THE MARVELLOUS GROWTH OF FLOWERS,

Reserved Seats	Rs. 3.
Second Seats	Re. 1.
Back Seats	As. 8.

Children under 12, half price to all classes.
Doors will open at 8-45; curtain to rise at a quarter-past 9.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

WANTED

FOR EMPLOYMENT in the CENTRAL PROVINCES, five or six SURVEYORS and LEVELLERS, on salaries from Rupees 40 to Rupees 60 per mensem, according to qualifications, with horse allowance. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be forwarded to the

ASSISTANT to the CHIEF ENGINEER,
Central Provinces, Nagpur.

TO BE LET, from 15th November, a fully furnished TOP FLOOR in Hornby-row, Fort, entirely open to the westerly sea breeze, for about four or cullars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent,
9, Hornby Row, Fort.

FOR SALE—

Second-hand single-pole JUBBULPORE TENT, special make with flies, chicks, &c., complete. Outside measurements 28 feet by 28 feet.

Second-hand Surat OFFICE TENT, 2 poles. Measurements 22 feet by 22 feet.

Can now be seen.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION,

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Cotton Trade Association will be held THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock p. m., when the business of which notice has been given to members will be brought forward.

The attendance of members is particularly requested.

By Order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.

Bombay, 7th November, 1883.

THE s.s. THESSALY has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL and is discharging in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS WITHOUT DELAY.

CONSIGNEES of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt. are requested to SEND BOATS alongside to TAKE DELIVERY of their cargo, WITHOUT DELAY, which will otherwise be landed on the quay at their risk and expense.

All damaged goods must be surveyed before removal from the dock, otherwise no claims will be admitted.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 6th November, 1883.

HUNGARIAN CLARETS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WITH a view to bring a few sample cases to the notice of connoisseurs.

Sceyzardes	per doz. qts.	Rs. 10	W. H. Nebel's importation.
Erlance	,,	,, 12	
Ofuce	,,	,, 14	

RAMSAY & Co.,
33, Rampart Row, W.

THE BOMBAY SAW-MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bombay Saw-Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 17th November, 1883, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and to pass the audited Accounts for the year ending 31st July, 1883.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director in room of one who retires by rotation.
4. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 17th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 5th November, 1883.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the ERECTION of MILL BUILDINGS, &c., for this Company will be received by the undersigned up to 1 p. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 14th November, instant, at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Hornby Row.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. (2,000 Two Thousand.

Plans may be seen at the Office of Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, C.E., Victoria Buildings, Fort.

Copies of form of tender, conditions of contract and specifications of works can be obtained from the Company's Office on payment of Rs. 5 per each set.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE & Co.,
Agents.

9, Hornby Row, Bombay, 7th November, 1883.

XMAS.

JUST AND JUST

NEW YEAR

GREETING

CARDS.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT,

FROM

ANNAS TWO

RECEIVED AND RECEIVED

UPWARDS.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OLD IRISH WHISKY.

THE immense success which has attended the introduction of their unrivalled blend of SCOTCH WHISKY (Old Glenlivet) has induced TREACHER & Co. to apply their long and practical knowledge of this branch of the Company's business to the production of a blend of the finest IRISH WHISKY, which would meet with the approval of consumers of the article.

After lengthened experiments with the finest matured spirits from the best known Distilleries in Ireland, the management have succeeded in producing a blend which they confidently assert to be unequalled by any other offering in India.

It is a well known fact that a large portion of the Whisky offered as Irish is known to the trade as "silent spirit," which is commonly distilled from refuse, such as spoiled grain, rotten potatoes, and other abominations.

TREACHER and Co. guarantee that this blend is made from pure malt spirit only distilled from the finest grain or malt; is pure, mild, and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and other impurities.

Per 1 dozen case, cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

EN ROUTE TO EUROPE.

ASQUITH and LORD supply every necessary in GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING for a voyage home or a journey up-country. GENTLEMEN arriving in, or departing from BOMBAY, will do well to pay their WELL-KNOWN WAREHOUSE a visit. They will find each DEPARTMENT under EUROPEAN SUPERVISION and may rely on punctuality in the execution of all orders entrusted to their care.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LIMITED, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS & NEWSAGENTS,
BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
IMPORTERS OF

Drawing Materials, Mathematical Instruments, Presentation Goods (Fancy Articles), Xmas, New Year, Birthday and Wedding Cards, Silk Book Markers, Letts's Diaries, &c., &c., &c.,

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENTS,
MEADOW STREET AND HUMMUM STREET, FORT;
Opposite Jumah Musjid, Baharkote.
POONA:—EAST STREET.

AYRES' LAWN-TENNIS BATS.

AYRES' B. PHILLIPS & CO. BATS
AYRES' WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BATS
AYRES' AND BATS
AYRES' GENERAL MERCHANTS, BATS
AYRES' TEMPLE HOUSE, POONA, BATS
AYRES' BHOODWAR PEIT, POONA CITY, BATS
AYRES' AND BATS
AYRES' 17, CHURCH GATE STREEET, BATS
AYRES' BOMBAY. BATS

AYRES' LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers cleaned.
Chronometers repaired.
Chronometers rated.*
Chronometers supplied on hire.†
Sextants adjusted.
Index and Horizon Glasses re-silvered.
Agates in Compasses re-placed.
Barometers repaired, and glass tubes re-placed, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced European Assistants are employed in this branch, and we guarantee all repairs executed by us to be equal to the best London workmanship.

* We take our observations from an astronomical Regulator of the highest Standard giving a mean variation of 1, 4 seconds per month; checked weekly with the time-ball.

Our charge for rating a Chronometer is the same as the Observatory's—Rs. 5. We undertake to send for Chronometers on board and to return them on board with the greatest possible care.

† A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid rates always ready for delivery.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.

SOLE SUCCESSORS
AUX VILLES DE FRANCE."

NOTE THIS, NOTE THIS, NOTE THIS.

Arrived per s.s. "Rosetta" and opened out for sale at

MOST ABSURDLY LOW PRICES

In order to make a

SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

SIX CASES OF FANCY AND OTHER GOODS, CONSISTING OF

SOLID Leather Portmanteaus, Ladies' Leather Belts, Tooth and Nail Brushes, New Patent Cork Screws, New Folding Scissors, Ladies' Handsome Hand Bags, Shoe-horns, Dog Chains, Sponge Nets, Mechanical Toys, Musical Tops, Tortoise-shell and Mother-o'-Pearl Cigar and Card Cases, Real Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gent.'s Shoes, Cardigan Jackets, Stocking Suspenders, New Embroidered Silks, Satin Boxes for Gloves and Handkerchiefs, Cream Silk Damasee, &c., &c., &c., &c.

ESPLANADE ROAD AND CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. CARNAC ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY. & EAST STREET, POONA.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

WITH a view to EXTEND their TEA business and afford increased facility to consumers MORTON and Co. and M. H. MAJU and Co. beg to notify to their numerous constituents and the public in general that their respective business is now carried on JOINTLY to M. H. MAJU & CO.'S TEA EMPORIUM, No. 22, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay.

MORTON, MAJU AND CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPLE BAR.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT.

MARCH	Bomben & Granaten	Kleiser.
OVERTURE	Ein Morgen, Mittag & Abend, in Wien	Suppé.
POLKA	Halotri	Gotz.
VALSE	Il Sospiro	Mariotti.
POTPOURRI	Gemma di Vergy	Donizetti.
GAVOTTE	Heimliche Liebe	Resch.
	PARTIE II.	
OVERTURE	Giovanne d'Arco	Verdi.
VALSE	Doux Espoir	Etting.
POTPOURRI	Cloches de Corneville	Metra.
GALOP	Sans—gene	Weiss.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY, One Rupee.
Commencing at 9 p. m.
Supper always kept ready after the entertainment.

"MINTON" TILES.

THE following are now in stock:—

Pavement Tiles, No. 156, Buff-red and Chocolate ..... per square yard Rs. 6 0
Wall and Bath-room Tiles, white and red enamelled, 6 inches square ..... per doz. Rs. 2 12

Pavement, Art, and Encaustic Tiles supplied from stock or procured to order.

Further information on application to

WARDEN & CO.
32, Meadow-street, Fort.

ZOEDONE.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE BOTTLERS for this Presidency.

Pints, Rs. 3 per dozen.

Wholesale orders receive prompt attention and the usual discounts are allowed.

KEMP AND Co., Ld.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

HINDUSTANI TRANSLATION of the MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL, appears in the *Urdu Instructor* in every number. The *Urdu Instructor* and the *Persian Teacher* are published monthly Rs. 10 and 3 per annum respectively. 100 Hindustani Petitions in both the characters; each with a vocabulary; for the Higher Standard Rs. 2.—G. M. MUSSIH, Bombay, S. E.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SEWING MACHINES have received universal recognition of their superiority in all the great Exhibitions of the world. Latest triumph the Sunderland Exhibition, 1882. Price lists post free. The Singer Manufacturing Company, 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Coatractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

PRATANJEE WATCHMAKER.—Repairs Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, Musical-boxes and instruments used in navigation on reasonable terms. The repairs are thorough and have always given entire satisfaction. Special attention bestowed on this branch of

JUST RECEIVED Fashionably Decorated GLASSWARE, moderately priced.—BARTON & Co., Ld., Church-gate-street, Bombay.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1884.
FRED. W. MAY, "THE STORES," CALCUTTA.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGAS DAWKS for Mahableshwar ready laid, at very moderate rates. Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

WANTED an English-built LANDAU in good order. Apply A. C. TREVOR, Esquire, Malabar Hill.

FOR SALE or HIRE, a young grey ARAB HORSE and a VICTORIA. Apply to R., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

POULTRY.—For sale, a dozen fine healthy English, Spanish and Bussorah Fowls, 10 hens and 2 cocks. Apply X. X., Post Office, Colaba.

WANTED, a good PHAETON and Horse or Brougham, whole turnout in good condition, for cash. Apply "R. P.," *Bombay Gazette*.

ICECREAMS, hot minced mutton patties, cakes, Xmas cards, tea, coffee, &c., &c.—FALLONJEE, Confectioner, 4, Elphinstone-circle.

A GRAND QUADRILLE PARTY will be held at the Gaiety Theatre on the 9th November, 1883. Tickets to admit one gentleman and ladies Rs. 5.

SUNRISE, a short Cigar of a mild and delicious flavour and pleasant aroma. Suitable for morning smokes. Re. 1-12 per 100.—HOWARD and Co., 30, Meadow-street.

TRICHL—Babington, per 100 Re. 1-6, the best and cheapest cheroots procurable. A trial will ensure satisfaction.—HOWARD and Co., 30, Meadow-street.

REMOVAL.—The office of THE BROACH COTTON COMPANY, Limited, is REMOVED to No. 2, HORNBY ROW, Fort, Bombay. November 5, 1883.

GARDEN PLANTS.—For sale, a nice lot of about 120 pots, standard and other Roses, Palms, Dracenas, Calladiums, Bigonias, Ferns, &c. Apply X. X., Post Office, Colaba.

TIFFIN BASKETS.—A Large Choice; priced moderately; Inspection invited.
THORPE & Co., Military Tailors, Hosiers, Glovers, and General Outfitters, Bombay.

TO MILITARY OFFICERS.—Forage Cap and Helmet case in one Best blocked tin, Rs. 10-8, Helmet cases Rs. 9-8.
THORPE & Co., Outfitters, Meadow and Hummum-streets, Bombay.

TO MILITARY OFFICERS.—Just to hand, uniform cases, Best blocked tin holding Helmet, Forage Cap, Sword, and Uniform, &c., Rs. 35.
THORPE & Co., Military Outfitters, Bombay.

PILLOWS, Covered Best linen ticking Arctic Elder-down, Rs. 9-8 each, Feather and Horse Hair, Rs. 8-8.
THORPE & Co.,
Meadow and Hummum-streets, Bombay.

QUILTS.—REAL ARCTIC EIDER-DOWN covered fancy satin, Rs. 28-8 to Rs. 35, Carriage Cushions to match, Rs. 6 and Rs. 9-8.
THORPE & Co., Outfitters, Bombay.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £576,000 per annum.

FOR SALE, English-made DOG-CART, high wheels, recently fitted up. Can be seen at Messrs. Petersons, Girgaum. Price Rs. 350.

FOR SALE, BILLIARD TABLE and FITTINGS, complete. For particulars apply to Billiard Secretary, 56-h Regiment, Sr. L., Baroda.

JUST RECEIVED a large supply of newest and fashionable Scarves, Neckties, and Collars.—Y. A. LACKA & Co., General Merchants, Fort, Bombay.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

A GERMAN MAID seeks employment in a family; is a competent needle woman, can nurse children and is able to cook. L. K. 100, *Bombay Gazette*.

ANCHOR DYE (fast colour), Ladies' Black Thread Hose, Rs. 3-4 pr. Pure Silk Ditto Rs. 9-8 pr Ladies' vests, &c., just arrived.—BADHAM, PILK & Co., Ld

SUPERFINE CARD-BOARDS, suitable for INVITATION and ADMISSION

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6.

WITH the exception of a rise of ⅛ in Consols, which are now quoted at 101⅛, there is no alteration in the leading Stock Exchange securities usually quoted by Reuter. Oriental Bank shares £12 : Mercantiles £16·10s. : Chartereds £23 : Hongkongs £67. There is no change in the value of money in Lombard-street.

In the General Produce markets, Wheat and Seeds are unchanged. Goat Skins slow of sale at a reduction of ½d. per lb.

The Manchester market is quiet but steady.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday, according to Reuter, closed quiet : Surats steady : arrivals dull. Private advices, however, state that in order to make sales "to arrive" a reduction of 1-16d. in the price is necessary. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales Surats. In New York prices both on the spot and "to arrive" have given way, the receipts at the shipping ports being on an unprecedented scale. Middling-Uplands ready 10¼ cents. "Futures" for the month of February 10·81 cents. The figures to date are given below :—

	1883	1882	1881
Total receipts up to Saturday..	1,491,000	1,451,000	1,406,000
Two days' receipts.	62,000	49,000	48,000
Total since 1st Sept.....	1,556,000	1,500,000	1,454,000

The markets in New York will be closed to-day, this being the annual thanksgiving day throughout the United States.

EXCHANGE opened weak, but became firm on more encouraging advices from Calcutta. Quotations there are steady at 1s. 7¼d. to 1s. 7 17-32d. for telegraphic transfer. In China, there are also better rates obtainable than here, and but for the dulness in our Export trade we might look for a slight reaction. Bar Silver 50 15-16d. per oz. :—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 7 17-32d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer.....	1s. 7 15-32d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 21-32d.
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7 25-32d.
France, 3 months' sight	Fcs. 2·08½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is firm, and business has been reported in 4 per cent. at Rs. 99 to Rs. 99 1-16 ; 4½ per cent. Rs. 102½ to Rs. 102⅝.

SHARES.—A few Port Cannings were placed at Rs. 380. Press shares steady. Sales of Berars, Mofussils, Prince of Wales and Akbars were made at the respective rates of Rs. 575, Rs. 410, Rs. 605 and Rs. 1,100. Mill stock is in better request, and rates in many cases have advanced Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share. Some Bombay Fire Insurance Company's shares were sold at Rs. 3,500 per share.

COTTON.—The declining tendency of prices in America has led to a depressed feeling here, and for the moment the inquiry is almost at a standstill. Dealers are willing sellers at about a rupee under the prices asked yesterday, but this has not resulted in business.

Oomrawuttee.....	F.G. Rs.	176	
Do.	Good ..	160	
Do.	F.G.F. ..	163-164	
Dhollera	F.G. ..	176	
Do.	Good ..	167-169	
Do.	F.G.F. ..	161-162	
Western	Good ..	157	
Do.	F.G.F. ..	149	
Dharwar Saw-ginned	F.G.F. ..	163	
Comptа	..	145	
New Machine-ginned Broach.....	Good ..	212 Mar.	
Do. Oomrawuttee.....	Good ..	182-1·3 Feb.Mar.	
Do. Bengal	Good ..	150 Dec.	
Do. Do.	F.G. ..	156 ..	

LINSEED is unchanged. Ready Rs. 5-11½ to Rs. 5-12 per cwt. New Seed April-May delivery Rs. 5-6½.

RAPESEED.—Receipts from the interior continue limited, and we have consequently no change to report in prices.

WHEAT remains steady with a fair demand for export, but prices show no further change. We quote :—White Pessie No. 1 Rs. 30½ to Rs. 31 ; Yellow Rs. 29½ to Rs. 30 ; Luskari Rs. 23½ to Rs. 24 ; Catha Rs. 21½ to Rs. 22 per candy.

FREIGHTS are steady. Liverpool via Canal 18s. 9d. for Wheat : 20s. for Measurement : Havre 25s. : Dunkirk 25s. : Marseilles 22s. 6d. for November : 23s. 9d. for December ; Trieste and Venice Rs. 10.

PIECE-GOODS are quiet without any change in prices. For forward delivery business is somewhat restricted on account of the low rates of exchange now ruling.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares, Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	all	5p. ct. 747½
...	42,000	500	all	6 do. 830
...	10,000	500	all	4 do. 640
...	4	4	..	.. ..
...	10,000	100	all	6 do. 130
...	37,320	250	12½	5 do. 92

ND COMPANIES.

...	[4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 39	782½
...	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 14	380

SS COMPANIES.

...	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 125	1,100
...	80	500	all	Rs. 75	200
...	100	500	all	15p.ct.	425
...	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 170	1,700
...	600	500	all	Rs. 65	575
...	1,400	250	all	10	69
...	200	500	500	..	1,060
...	500	1,880	1,88-	50	1,250
...	300	500	all	30	195
...	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,390
...	150	325	8,500	350	2,500xd
...	2,400	125	125	Rs. 25	240
...	600	250	250	..	330
...	3,125	400	400	Rs. 45	410
...	2,400	125	125	Rs. 25	210
...	500	..	500	100	605
...	400	2,000	750	Rs. 55	540
...	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,2 0
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	500	25	50
olkart's Press Co'e...	450	0	..	65	775

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	80.	1,000	500	93	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co. Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	580
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	20,000	100	100	Rs. 7½	139
Alfred Mandf's. Co....	41,000	500	80	18p.c.	520xd
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,80-	1,00-	..	Rs. 5	915
Bhowanagar Mills ...	4,80.	100	100	..	40
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,020
Budneira M'g. Co., Ld.	1,000	..	500	..	395
Central India S. & W. Company ...	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	700
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40	805
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	all	3419
Empress S. & W. Co..	1,136	500	all	Rs. 25	865
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	1,000	..	910
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	30	481
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	725
Hindustan	1,200	1,00.	1,00.	Rs. 5	1,025xd
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,00.	1,00	Rs. 70	1,175
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	500	..	515
Jafar Ali Spinning Co...	800	500	500	Rs. 55	560
Jowrah Bhalloo	1,000	1,00.	1,00.	Rs. 55	1,157½
Khandelah	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	975
Kh... Manufacturing & Bleaching Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,057½
Madras United	3,500	100	100	Rs. 4	133
Mahalakmi	1,000	1,000	1,00.	..	2,900
Mahalakmi Cotton	650	1,000	1,00.	Rs. 50	995
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 60	1,857½
Manapon Spinning Co.	5,000	350	350	Rs. 12	215
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,00.	Rs. 80	1,495
National Spinning.....	500	1,000	1,00.	Rs. 53	960 xd
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,00.	1,00.	Rs. 35	1,000
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 20	715
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	40	400	Rs. 14	307½
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	..	...	285
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	50	500	30	305
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,50.	1,00.	1,000	Rs. 50	1,400
Sholapore Mills	50.	1,00.	1,000	Rs. 75	1,55.
Soonderdas	750	1,00.	1,000	Rs. 50	925xd
Southern India	500	50.	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	520
Victoria Mills	55.	1,00.	1,000	Rs. 35	790
Western India S. & M. Company	1,20.	1,00.	1,000	Rs. 50	962½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Co...	420	218 3 0	5 p.ct	350
...	620	120 14 6	do.	95
...			do.	73
...				14
Surat				14
Bombay, Baroda & Central India Co.	42,000	5	..	14
Kaiser-i-Hind	1,400	100	..	70
Gold Mining Co., Limited				
Carronhee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	.. ..
Carronhee Landing and Shipping Co. ..	500	500	300	90 p. s. 35
Kemp & Co., Ld.....	2,000	200	125	Rs. 15 310
Mechanics Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct. 23
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company..	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct. 50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct. 22
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100 1,350
Rigen Gold Mg Co Ld.	40,000 A	10	10	.. 21
Do. do.	1,800 B	100	10	.. 60
Soundy & Co. Ld.....	1,800	100	all	14 p.ct. 105
Telephone Co., Ld. ..	28,320	25	25	Rs. 1 17
Treasury & Co., Ld....	2,000	50	all	4 p.ct. 11 1,200
Thacker & Co., Ld....	1,000	100	all	1 175

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 5th November, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. and 10 p.m

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·871
Temperature of the Air	83·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·9
Dew Point.....	76·0
Relative humidity of Air.....	0·795
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	0·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	89·3
Minimum do. do. read at 10 a.m.)...	77·9
General Direction of Wind*...NNE,NE,WNW,NW,NNW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	377

* From midnight.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calder, 400 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, sailed yesterday for Cochin and Colombo, with a general cargo, and 45 deck passengers.

THE B. P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henry Balckow, 630 tons, Captain C. Profumo, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo, and 50 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. C.'s steamer Arabia, 674 tons, Captain J. M. Simpson, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Khoosal Moorar, and 36 deck.

THE steamer Thessaly, 1,246 tons, Captain H. A. Gough, arrived in harbour on the 5th instant from Liverpool (6th Oct.), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. T. Morgan, Miss Kyle, and Mr. Dib.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Sirdhana, 1,973 tons, Captain C. F. Barker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Tagore and two children, one apothecary, and 42 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
5	Thessaly (s)	Gough	Liverpool, Oct. 6.
6	Sirdhana (s)	Barker	Calcutta, Oct. 12.
	H. M. S. Scrap s...	Dupuis	Portsmouth, Sept. 16
	Geelong (s).....	.....	Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
6	I. G. P. Stewart(s)	Bishop	Kurrachee.
	H. Balckow (s).....	Profumo	Persian Gulf.
	Calder (s)	Raffin	Colombo, &c.

The steamer Arabia, Simpson, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.
3 India (s) .... Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.
2 Malda (s)..... ..... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 6.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Graham s—25 drums linseed oil, Moosajee Esmaljee ; 100 casks disinfecting powder, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia ; 100 drums linseed oil, Ebraham A. Currim ; 100 barrels alum, H. Nurseenglass ; 2,492 plates hard spelter, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 50 hogsheads beer, Lyon and Co.

City of Carthage s—116 cases yellow metal and copper sheets, Ritchie Stewart and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Carthage s—100 cases sulphuric acid, Nuthoo Mool jee ; 100 kegs red lead, Adowjee Bhaijee ; 300 kegs linseed oil, Baboobhoy Moolcha d.

Clan Graham s—200 kegs red lead, Joseph Socres ; 130 cases whiskey, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

Armenia s—5 packages hams and bacon, W. J. Essai ; 35 cases gingerwine, 35 cases rum and 51 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind s—10 cwts metal and 10 cases printing materials, G. Claridge and Co ; 50 boxes candles, Bhalchund Roopchund ; 3 cases toys, S. Cursetjee Mistoo ; 17 cases ham, bacon and cheese, Bolton and Co ; 20 cases condensed milk, D. P. Batha and Co ; 3 cases quinine, Owen and Ukell ; 15 cases champagne and 25 cases claret, Lyon and Co.

Angora s—40 casks beer, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 25 cases portwine, Pallonjee Rustomjee.

Nepaul s—14 bales papers, *Times of India.*

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Astan Hall s—150 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co ; 70 bales wool, Damodur Khimjee.

City of Carthage s—118 bales cotton, Panachund Anundjee ; 38 bales wool 13 bales hemp and 29 bales cotton, Mooljee Goculdass.

Armenia s—5 bales cotton, Jairam Dayall ; 50 bales rags, 25 bales cott.n, wa te and 25 bales cotton, Khimjee Megjee ; 20 bales wool and 30 bales goat hair, Esmail Ganjjee and Co ; 75 bales wool, Nursee Khutow ; 140 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass ; 35 bales wool, Kicka Khoosal ; 7060 cwts wheat Vussanjee Narranjee and Co ; 488 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 82 cwts coir yarn, Megjee Mooljee ; 100 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass ; 93 bales wool. Nanjee Bhanjee ; 24 bales wool, Gunse Kessowjee.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Graham s—310 cwts coir yarn, Megjee Carumsey ; 3,461 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 7 bales hides and skins, M. Maloobhoy ; 72 cwts M. of P. shells 13½ cwts fishmaws, and 2 cases T. Shell, Dewraj Peerbhoy 18 bales hides, Pestonjee Eduljee ; 19 bales skins, Esmail Gool Mahomed ; 8 bales hides, Hirjeebhoy Jumail ; 490 cwts cocoanut oil, Purshotum Damjee. Khandalla s—4,006 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Altnacraig s—200 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

FOR MALTA.

Aston Hall s—3,000 cwts wheat, M. Spiteri and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Clyde s—4 cases indigo, Ralli Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Scindia s—208 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Sumatra s—80 bales twist, Cowasjee Sheriarjee.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Sumatra s—287½ cwts raisin and 56 cwts ooplate, Abdoo Hoosein Cumroodin ; 74 bales cotton and 50 bales twist Hajeebhoy Ellis ; 50 bales twist, Runchordass Jee Chemlata and Drumsidas and 50 bales twist, Tyeb Haroo Joosub ; 25 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co ; 51 bales Dowlutram Dwarkabux ; 4 bales cotton, Guneshdass Shabhagmull ; 200 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 5.

Blawers, Lieut.-Col., 10th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Coonoor.

Mante, Lieut., Rifle Brigade, on duty, from Poona.

Deane, Lieut., 4th Madras L. C., on leave, from Kamptee.

Batty, Surg. Major, on leave, from Poona.

Tinling, Major, General List Infantry on sick leave, from Mhow.

NOVEMBER 6.

Scallon, Lieut., 23rd Bombay N. L. I., on duty, from Poona.

Wilkenson, Major, Dorsetshire, on sick leave, from Delhi.

Rivett Carnac, Lieut., 19th Bengal Lancers, on leave from Jhelum.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 6.

Garrett, Lieut., 4th Regt. H. C., on leave, to England.

Barry, Surg.-Major, on leave, to England.

Luckhardt, Lieut.-Col., Comt. Dept., on duty, to Quetta.

Fernan, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Kurrachee.

Scallon, Lieut., 23rd Bombay N. L. I., on duty, to Ahmedabad.

Waghorn, Surg.-Major, on duty, to Quetta.

Crawfurd, Lieut., 3rd Bombay N. L. I., from leave, to Kirkee.

Milford, Lieut., Royal W. Fusiliers, on duty, to Dum Dum.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Major M. R. WYER, Officiating Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 7.

There will be parades every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at the Oval near the Bandstand at 6-30 a.m., until further orders. All members should do their utmost to attend the above parades so as to qualify themselves for the Commanding Officer's parade on Saturdays.

The Range at Colaba will be available on Friday next, the 9th instant, for practice to the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps. All members wishing to shoot must give notice of their intention not later than 2 p. m. on the day of firing to allow of arrangements being made for markers, &c.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this and posted to E. Company, viz :—Vols. W. Fernandez, W. Brewer and G. Spinte.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. C.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

SURGEON

FORT, BOMBAY.

(OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other. AGENTS WANTED.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Rail way Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

MESSRS. NORVILLE and FERRELL beg to announce that for the future

THE WHOLE OF THE THEATRE

WILL BE

ILLUMINATED WITH GAS.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER, 1883.

CHAIRMAN—ANDREW HAY, Esq.

CROUPIERS—JOHN MACFARLANE, Esq., and ANTHONY MORRISON, Esq.

STEWARDS.

Lt.-Col. Burnett.	D. S. Kemp, Esq.
J. McLeod Campbell, Esq.	Hon. W. M. Macaulay.
J. A. Cassels, Esq.	John Marshall, Esq.
Rob. Clark, Esq.	Dr. Maconachie.
James Douglas, Esq.	M. Mowat, Esq.
T. Forrest, Esq.	J. Monteath, Esq.
C. H. B. Forbes, Esq.	G. E. Ormiston, Esq.
J. Gordon, Esq.	J. Thorburn, Esq.
J. Hutton, Esq.	Jas. Tod, Esq.
Dr. Kay.	Dr. Waters.
J. D. Inverarity, Esq.	John Wilson, Esq.
M. R. Wyer, Esq.	

Further particulars as to where the dinner is to take place, &c., &c., will be published in a few days,

G. WATERS,
R. CLARK,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 6th November, 1883.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.

43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

BRIGGS—October 27, at Karwar, the wife of Surgeon H. B. Briggs, I. M. D., of a son.

DICKENSON—November 4, at Bhosawul, the wife of Mr. C. Dickenson, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

EDWARDS—October 30, at Gourl, the wife of G. L. Edwards, of a son.

READ—November 1, at Dehra Dun, N.-W. P., the wife of Stephen George Read, of Gorakhpur, of a daughter.

WILLIAMSON—October 31, at Meean Meer, the wife of Lieutenant C. V. W. Williamson, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MORRIS—BRYAN—October 30, at Lahore, Matthew Morris, District Superintendent of Police, to Maud Elizabeth Bryan, fourth daughter of Mr. Charles Bryan.

DEATHS.

HARPER—November 2, at Cawnpore, after a lingering illness, Lewis Harper, of the firm of Bormel and Sons, Chemists and Druggists, aged 21 years 8 months and 20 days.

[illegible] of Colonel Watson, 9th B. C., aged 15 months.

WINCKLER—At Masulipatam, Jules St. Cry, youngest son of J. E. Winckler, Port Officer, aged 16 months and seven days.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"THREE STARS" writes a letter from Matheran. He begins by stating that our correspondent was "dreaming" when he wrote that there was rain there on Saturday and Sunday. This confident assertion throws doubt on the rest of his letter.

"A LATE PATIENT" writes traversing the statements in the Superintendent's letter. It is not advisable, however, to carry the discussion further.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

THE Byculla Flats were explored yesterday afternoon by a self-denying Committee of the Bombay Corporation. The various categories of nuisances which make that extensive area a bye-word and a reproach, were intrepidly sought out, examined, and appraised. The Mahaluxmi station, which is popularly regarded as the head centre of all the evil odours and malarious emanations of the Flats, was the point of departure chosen by preference. The stench was intolerable. It would be idle to say that it could not be worse, for there is reliable testimony that it had been much worse during the rains. The sources of the nuisance were not far to seek. Parallel with the station, and for some hundreds of yards beyond, there is a depression of the ground, caused by the digging out in former years of the material for the railway embankment. This is now full of stagnant water, contaminated by the overflow of a drain from the dhobies' lines on the other side of the railway station. Some four or five hundred dhobies cleanse the foul linen of half Bombay in a restricted area, and all the dirty water, plus the drainage of extensive latrines, passes under the railway in a sewer intended to convey it to the main drain. In some unexplained way this sewer gets blocked in the monsoon, and the result is an overflow through a manhole into the artificial lake to the railway station. No one will deem it its duty to the railway company to fill up the defective drain is to be as possible, by a new one ate. At some little distance there is a recent reclamation, posit of town sweepings. This with a few inches of earth, creased to two feet. There ble emanation of any kind yesterday afternoon, even um of earth now covering ur and dammer are burned to windward, so as to destroy noxious germs as they arise. So far the supposition that the nuisance complained of arises wholly or mainly from the deposit of town sweepings appeared to be negatived. An extensive area, to the south of the Clerk-road, the level of which had been raised to that of the roadway, was covered with vegetation and seemed quite innocuous. But higher up, to the north of the roadway, is an extensive tract of Flats in their pristine condition, and from it the stench was sickening. As this tract will be dug out and covered with the waters of the new flood reservoir, nothing more need be said of it. Beyond the reclaimed strip to the south of the road, quantities of town sweepings are now being deposited. These latter smell as the contents of all the dustbins of Bombay might be expected to smell. Strange to say, no earth seemed to be put over the deposit, the idea apparently being that it is not worth while to cover in the sweepings until the operation can be performed on an extensive scale. There is obviously an imperative need of reform in the present procedure. If earth be thrown upon every square yard of sweepings as they are thrown down and levelled, the offensive emanations will be reduced to a minimum. But while half an acre of sweepings is left uncovered—by anything but a black top-dressing of crows—the nuisance is one to be exclaimed against, and put down. The reclamation which has been effected in past years by means of the town sweepings has unquestionably ameliorated the condition of the Flats taken as a whole. A great deal yet remains to be done to fill up depressions and raise the general level, but without the use of town sweepings the task cannot be accomplished, for the expense of filling up with red earth would stagger Mr. Arthur Crawford himself. There is a very luxurious garden several acres in extent, with fruit-trees and other profitable vegetation growing luxuriantly in what was ten years ago evil-smelling cutchra, but is now rich mould of great fertility. Some eighty acres have been rescued from the swamp by the application of the sole means of reclamation available. What is needed is greater care in covering over the town sweepings without loss of time, but it would be, in our opinion, a great blunder to leave the marsh itself unreclaimed on account of the temporary inconvenience attending the deposit of town sweepings. Between the reclamation in progress at Tardeo and the line of houses to the west, there is a strip of low-lying ground which during the monsoon is filled with the washings of the cutchra. The sooner this strip of ground is filled in with earth the better. New drains are being cut which will have the effect of carrying off the stagnant water from the Flats, and the earth excavated in the process might be utilised to save the houses on the Tardeo-road from an intolerable nuisance and a certain source of disease. The Government is the owner of a considerable portion of the Flats, for which nothing whatever has as yet been done. On the other hand, several new mills have been the means of raising the level of many acres. The excavations for the vast tanks and broad foundations of the magnificent Gordon Mills have raised a large space to the level of the causeways crossing the Flats. And so of other mills adjacent. On the whole, the condition of this spacious waste shows manifest signs of improvement. With greater vigilance in regard to such details as the covering in of the raw material of the reclamation in steady progress, the preventible nuisance very naturally complained of by the public can be considerably reduced. To put a stop to the whole work of reclamation because the cutchra smells abominably when it is uncovered would be a great mistake. By raising the general level of the area some eight feet the Flats will be made as salubrious as the rest of the island. If they be left as Nature made them below the sea level, they will always remain a source of malaria and of evil smells. This is not the first occasion on which the town refuse has been turned to good account for the reclamation of unhealthy spots in Bombay. Colonel Merewether, who very properly directed the attention of the Municipality to the drawbacks attending the deposit of the sweepings of the town on the Flats, must be cognisant of the fact that the magnificent Port Trust property, of which he is the official representative on the Corporation, was first created by the deposit of cutchra on the filthy mud of the foreshore of the Harbour Whatever the origin of that reclamation, the President of the Port Trust would now surely feel justified in repeating with regard to its landed estate Vespasian's boast—*non olet.* And the reclaimed Flats will not offend the sense of smell of the most fastidious a couple of years hence, when the work now in progress is completed.

A CORRESPONDENCE has lately been going on in the *Sind Gazette* and elsewhere on a subject which certainly requires the fullest attention of the military authorities. During the past year or eighteen months, more than one act of aggression on the part of Beluch sepoys has taken place in Sind, both at Kurrachee and at Hyderabad. "Hyderabadee" writes to the Kurrachee paper complaining that, although representations by the townspeople of Hyderabad to the police had been made, still women were insulted, and the Beluch sepoys ruled the roast [illegible] tant of the 3rd Beluchees replied, and contradicted most of the statements, and wound up by saying : "'Hydrabadee' is a good hand at romancing, but if he will take the advice of one who knows something about the temper of the 3rd Beluchees, he will romance on some safer subject in future." Now, this is tantamount to saying that the 3rd Beluchees would, if irritated by "Hyderabadee's" statements, and if they knew who he was, inflict punishment on him, and the reader is left to draw the very natural inference that the Beluch sepoy is not altogether under that control which we have a right to expect in an army which has the reputation of being in a high state of discipline. Under any circumstances the expression is one which should not have been used. There is about it a somewhat threatening tone, and no good purpose can have been served by using it. The Adjutant's letter calls forth one in the *Indian Spectator* signed "X. Y. Z.," which corroborates all "Hyderabadee's" statements, and brings forward a series of instances which have come under the writer's own knowledge, in which sepoys of the Beluchees have behaved very badly, nearly every case being an unmanly assault upon a woman.

Now, if only a very small portion of these offences have been committed, it shows a state of lawlessness and contempt for discipline in this regiment which one could have imagined existing some hundred and fifty years ago in the swashbuckling levies of a native chief. There is no question that one regiment of the Beluchees broke out, prior to their embarkation for Egypt, in a way the reverse of creditable ; and a short time ago we heard of a Beluch sepoy being hanged at Kurrachee, for a particularly cold-blooded murder, on the Queen's birthday, when none of the men of his regiment could know the execution would take place, because, forsooth, the military authorities at Kurrachee feared that the feelings of his comrades might be excited to a dangerous extent. Surely this is treating the native soldier a little too much as if we feared him. It is, however, only justice to say that in this case many officers of the regiment were opposed to this mode of proceeding. Although it is well known that the Beluchee is a man of violent passions, easily roused to use his strength, which is considerable, and of a generally turbulent nature, still experience has shown that he can be kept in good order and in a high state of discipline. No regiment was ever in better order than the 2nd Beluchees under the late Col. Nicoletts ; but he knew how to rule Beluchees. They must be ruled with no gloved hand, but with a rod of iron—justice sharply obtainable, punishment quickly administered, no fault overlooked, and immediate obedience exacted. Under a rule of this kind the Beluch sepoy soon becomes a tractable soldier, and, knowing what is best for himself in the long run, he is careful to avoid any of those violent actions to which his turbulent nature may prompt him. The late occurences in Sind lead to the conclusion that some of the Beluch corps in that province have been commanded, to say the least, somewhat injudiciously. We do not for a moment conceive that any sepoys would continue on a course of unruly behaviour towards the peaceable inhabitants of the town in which they are quartered if they knew that for the slighest unprovoked offence towards one of the civil population they would be immediately punished. We do not wish to criticise any individual officer, but merely to point out that it appears to us that the attempt has been made to command our Beluchees by the *suaviter in modo* rather than by the *fortiter in re*—which latter mode is the only one which can be successful with the unruly dispositions of soldiers drawn from the hill tribes on our Afghan frontier. No better fighting material exists in the Bombay Army than the Beluchee. He is big, brave, and hardy, and it is much to be regretted that they should tarnish the laurels they have won on service, by disturbing the peace of unoffending villagers, and by frightening those whom it is their duty to protect.

RECEPTION OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

THE following minute has been drawn up by His Excellency the Governor. It is dated 3rd November, 1883 :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Inform Entertainment Committee Government are happy to approve of the plan proposed for a fair on the Esplanade, on the occasion of their Royal Highnes

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RETURN OF THE MARQUIS AND MARCHIONESS OF LORNE.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne arrived here from Canada yesterday.

THE SERVIAN REBELS.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.

The rebels in Servia now occupy a strategical position.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, Nov. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chyebassa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 4th.

PORT SAID, Nov. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Agra, outward bound for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this evening.

ADEN, Nov. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 5.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Assam arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.

The Hall Line steamer Westow Hall arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dholleras	4 1-16d.
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
3½ "	83
3 per cent. Consols for account	101¼
2½ " Sterling Loan	102⅜
4½ " French Rentes	107
Bar Silver	50 15-16d.
Oriental Bank shares	£12
Chartered "	£23
Chartered Mercantile shares	£16-10
Hongkong and Shanghai	£37

Arrival—Lepanto.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 6.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, NIGHT, November 5.

10 p.m.	79·9

TUESDAY, November 6.

8 a.m.	77·3
10 a.m.	84·7
2 p.m.	88·0
4 p.m.	85·6

THE Scotchmen of Bombay have determined that there shall be a St. Andrew's dinner this year. It is even said that they have determined that this year's St. Andrew's dinner shall excel in hilarity all former dinners. A good representative Committee of Bombay Scotchmen has been formed, with Mr. Robert Clarke and Dr. George Waters as Honorary Secretaries. The names of the Committee are advertised this morning.

THE following is a copy of a telegram received from Mr. J. H. Grant, the Special Commissioner for Bombay at the Calcutta Exhibition :—"Exhibits arrived. Expect no difficulty. Space ample."

WE learn that Mr. A. Lester, who has filled for many years the post of Clerk to Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, is confirmed in the appointment lately rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Barker, at the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

A TELEGRAM from the Viceroy's camp, November 1, to the Lahore paper states :—"The camp moved to Achibat to-day. The greater part of the road is extremely pretty, passing through groves and orchards. There was a drive in the jungle near the camp in the afternoon. Two bears fell to His Excellency's gun. To-morrow Lady Ripon, accompanied by Dr. Andersen and Captain St. Quentin, goes direct to Srinuggur. His Excellency and the rest of the party will go up the Liddar Valley to Palgram for some shooting, and expect to reach Srinuggur on Saturday."

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal arrived at Dinagepore on Tuesday last, *en route* to Cooch Behar, where great preparations have been made for the forthcoming installation of the young Maharajah. Mr. Rivers Thompson intended staying a short time at Dinagepore for big-game shooting.

MR. GRANT DUFF was expected to arrive at Madras yesterday on completion of his tour.

ACCORDING to an article in the *Ultramar*, a considerable sensation has been produced among the Portuguese community in Bombay, as well as in Goa, by the circulation of a memorial which has been got up by the Roman Catholic Vicars Apostolic of Madras and forwarded through His Excellency the Viceroy to the Secretary of State for India, complaining of vexations in connection with the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa.

WRITING of the Bombay Minnesingers' first concert, the Bombay correspondent of the *Madras Mail* says :—"Financially, I do not quite see how the club will get along, if all the concerts are to be on the free drink system, and the subscriptions of singing members is limited to Rs. 5, and of honorary members to Rs. 3, for the season, the latter entitling you to pass in two guests to each concert. I fancy that the balance for music, &c., will not be large. The climate of Bombay is too exhausting and 'drouthy' generally to leave any great margin after the wants of large audiences of thirsty honorary members, and their thirstier friends, have been supplied. However, I suppose Major Dundas sees his way to financing the business. Personally, I should not wonder to hear of another call all round shortly. Even if there is, it will not be ruinous."

THE following curious paragraph appears in the *Statesman* :—"Not many days ago a European gentleman, holding a respectable position in middle-class society (in Calcutta), had reason to dismiss his Mahomedan coachman. Shortly after the man had been dismissed, the eldest daughter of the gentleman was missing. Information was lodged at the local thanna, and the inspector who was deputed to do the duty of searching for the missing girl found her in a low, damp hovel in the suburbs of the town, her companion (the dismissed coachman) having in the meanwhile made himself scarce. With a good deal of persuasion, the erring girl was induced to return to her father's house, though she declared that, come what may, she was a Mussulman. It was thought that threats, and the influence of friends, her religion would be overcome; but she has left her father's protection, and cannot now safely return to the parental roof."

A RIFLE was stolen from a police constable on the 27th ultimo, from the lines of the artillery compound at Peshawur.

Mr. Ravenshaw, Agent of Bengal's Resolution on the Administration of the Chota Nagpore Division for the year contains the following condemnation of the police force :—"The term discreditable, which was applied last year to the police of the division, is, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to say, found to be employed on the present occasion. The numbers of the district police have been increased by the amalgamation with them of the municipal force and the cantonment police of Hazaribagh, but the new-comers appear to be in no respect behind their older companions in misconduct. Last year out of 926 policemen of all grades, 186, or 19·19 per cent., were punished either judicially or departmentally. This year the average is higher, 347 individuals, or 22·5 per cent., of a force of 1,642 men, having incurred punishment."

WHEN, asks the *Pioneer*, are money-orders to be allowed to contain fractions of an anna, and when will the absurdity be put an end to of a money-order being sent for a given sum, and the balance of a 3-pie piece sent in a registered cover containing three annas ? "It is true such conscientious discharge of pecuniary obligations is probably only possible in official matters, and the public pays the postage ; but the above case, which is a true one, is sufficient illustration of the necessity of accommodating the advantages of the money-order system to the requirements of the country."

THE papers which have just been made public by the Madras Government leave no doubt, the *Pioneer* thinks, as to the justice of the Secretary of State's action in the unfortunate case of Mr. J. Wallace, the Madras Civilian who has lately been removed from the service.

THE Postmaster-General of South Australia has received a telegram from the far north, announcing the massacre of a party of white men by a tribe of natives called the "Wagais." The *Melbourne Argus* says :—"The party consisted of Messrs. Radford, Mackay, and Kelly, who were returning from [illegible] to the Beetaman River *via* Attack Creek. It is said that they had a brush with the natives and killed two of them, and that the natives followed and killed them. The native who gave the information said that the bodies of the white men were being devoured by wild dogs, while the murderers were feasting on the cattle. The scene of the outrage is believed to be 60 miles east of Attack Creek. The natives are considered to be untruthful, and the news requires confirmation. Further despatches state that a native at Kerchner's Ponds confirms the report of the natives at Attack Creek as to the murders, but says that only two whites were killed, and not all the party."

CAPTAIN YOUNG, of the ship Simla, of Liverpool, which arrived at Dundee on the 9th ultimo from Calcutta, reported the death of two of the crew, one of them from cholera, while a third man, who became insane, leaped overboard and was drowned. He was an excellent swimmer, but pushed aside the life-buoy thrown to him. The ship experienced dreadful weather off the Cape of Good Hope, and lay five hours on her beam ends, the greatest difficulty being experienced in getting her righted.

SAYS the *Athenæum* :—The retirement of Mr. Harwood from the editorship of the *Saturday Review* marks the close of a long and honourable journalistic career. One of the staff of the *Morning Chronicle* under Mr. Douglas Cook's editorship, Mr. Harwood followed his chief when he started the *Saturday Review*, being sub-editor of the new journal from its commencement. On Cook's death, in 1868, he succeeded to the editorship of the paper, and for the last fifteen years he has devoted his entire energies to his task. He proved one of the most painstaking and courteous of editors, and every one who has known him will regret that advancing years have led him to withdraw from active life.

AMONG the "First impressions of St. Petersburg" contributed by an English lady now travelling in Russia to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, we find the following :—"We are charmed with the Russian people—so simple, good-humoured, and friendly. Honest, too, after a fashion. You have to bargain for your drosky, because such is the way of the country ; but it is all done as an excellent joke, and the bargain once concluded is always scrupulously adhered to. 'To so and so, skolko ?' (How much ?) you ask as you hail your man. 'A rouble !' he calmly replies (*i.e.*, 100 copeks). 'Fiddlestick !' you retort (using the nearest equivalent that occurs to you at the moment in Russian). The man declines, and forthwith you begin to walk away. 'Seventy-five !' he shouts, before you have gone many paces—'Sixty,' you reply without arresting your steps. A moment's pause, a rattle of wheels, and the drosky is by your side. With a laugh and a shrug, and a very hard word, somewhat resembling a sneeze, the driver invites you to enter. Not once have we had to complain of the smallest want of civility. Not once have we had to encounter any of those disagreeable attempts at extortion which in many other countries so often interfere with one's comfort and pleasure in travelling."

THE *Times'* Philadelphia correspondent telegraphs :—"The Irish Americans are making extensive preparations for O'Donnell's defence. Sixty thousand dollars have already been remitted to England for this purpose, and large additional sums have been collected, which will be used largely. For gathering evidence for the defence in Australia, Africa, and America. O'Donnell's associates when in America, who are now living in Montana, Chicago, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, will be sent across to testify in his behalf. The Irish leaders declare that O'Donnell never belonged to any Irish secret society. The depositions which are being prepared in Philadelphia for his defence will be forwarded this week. Counsel are also being engaged. Besides General Pryor, who has already sailed, Judge Fullarton, of New York, William J. Hynes, and William M. O'Brien, of Chicago, will sail shortly. Lewis Cassidy, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, the leading criminal lawyer of Philadelphia, may also go. Besides self-defence, the American lawyers also urge insanity as a defence."

Apropos of the Marquis of Lorne's return to England, announced to-day by Reuter, we quote the following from the *World* received by the last mail :—"Some time ago I announced that shortly after Lord Lorne's return from Canada he will be called up to the House of Lords by one of his father's minor titles. I hear that, in addition to this honour, the Queen intends to create her son-in-law a Knight of the Garter, and he will be invested by Her Majesty at Balmoral directly after he arrives in England. Lord Lorne will succeed to the stall vacated by the late Lord Harrowby, unless that has been filled up in the meantime, in which case he will take the Duke of Marlborough's."

WRITING from Shanghai to the *Times*, a correspondent who has a rooted distrust of the Heathen Chinee thus delivers himself :—

In a Chinese Court of Justice there is no such thing as evidence. The body of the dead man, for instance, is not examined to ascertain the cause, or even the fact, of death. Only the accusers are heard, and the accused man is made to confess his guilt—even when he is innocent—by methods which chill the blood to think of. Human torture is the only platform on which the Chinese can take their stand as an original and inventive people. Of course, if the accused has money or friends, that will alter the case, and the tide of "justice" may then alter its course. The accusers may in their turn find their financial resources strained to save them from the fate they designed for the accused, and so two fruitful streams of treasure may flow simultaneously into the judicial reservoir. The officials individually are not entirely to blame for these abominations, for corruption is their only means of living. The Intendant of Circuit, or Tavutai, of Shanghai, which includes many cities and a large territory, receives a salary of $1,000 per annum; he has to maintain his whole *entourage* and defray all the expenses of government, pay off the money he borrowed to buy himself into office, and contribute to the accumulations of his superiors —his outlay being estimated at $300,000 a year. He is, moreover, expected to make his own fortune during his three years' term of office. A well-known man who was once Tavutai of Shanghai, and afterwards Footai, or Governor, of Fuhkien province, called Ting-jih-Chang, better known as Ting Footai, has been convicted that he has not profited for one year, after deducting all outgoings, were 750,000 taels, which, at the rate of exchange then ruling, is the equivalent of £250,000. But circumstances specially favoured him that year, for it was a year of famine in his province, and a large quantity of rice was imported on which he levied toll.

It appears that transfusion of blood has become so common an operation in American surgery that the term "donor" is scientifically applied to the person whose veins are drawn upon. A reporter in New York lately interviewed some doctors on the subject, when he elicited such facts as that Negro blood is darker in colour than the blood of white men, that some physicians assert cow's milk to be an excellent recuperator of empty veins, and that it is literally correct to say blood is thicker than water, more especially when the fact is noted that blood taken from a relative of the person operated on coagulates much more rapidly than that of a mere stranger. One hale old fellow always willing to come down with a handsome "donation" to the New York medical men is a healthy subject, experiences no ill effects from what he loses, and, we are informed by the inquiring reporter, "takes his whisky without too much water in it."

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HERBERT MACPHERSON arrived in Allahabad from the hills on Friday evening, and re-assumed command of the division on the following day.

MAJOR W. H. BROWNE, S. C., is re-appointed to the command of Fort Michni.

THE following postings of medical officers have been made :—Surgeons S. Little to Rawulpindi ; T. R. Macdonald to Calcutta, for medical charge of a wing of the 33rd N. I ; A. H. Pierson to Peshawur ; F. D. Hawkins to Shillong ; and L. T. Young to Mean Meer.

LIEUTENANT CARLETON, 10th B. L., has been appointed permanent Squadron Officer, 5th Bengal Cavalry.

LIEUTENANT S. L. COTTON resigns his probationary appointment in the 42nd N. I., and reverts to the 2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment.

THE services of Captain E. A. Smith, R. A., officiating Commandant, No. 5 Garrison Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, will be retained until the return from furlough of Captain W. Aitken, R. A., when Captain R. A. C. King, R. A., will revert to the command of the Garrison Battery.

THE death is announced of the senior General Officer on the "Local" list in India : General John Wheeler Cleveland, of the Madras Infantry. He died at Bangalore on Thursday last at a very advanced age, his first commission as Ensign bearing date September 29, 1808. He was gazetted Major-General in 1854, and full General in 1868. His war services were not very distinguished, as he only served in the first Burmese campaign.

THE 2nd (Queen's Own) Regiment Bengal Native Infantry having arrived in Barrackpore last week from Cawnpore, the 40th (the Shahjehanpore) Regiment Bengal Native Infantry have proceeded from Barrackpore to Jhansi.

THE 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson, leaves Fyzabad on the 20th instant *en route* for Roorkee and Delhi ; the head-quarters and four companies will be located at Roorkee, at which station they will probably arrive on the 29th instant. The left wing will be quartered at Delhi.

D-1 Royal Artillery arrived at Secunderabad from Bombay on Friday morning ; strength 3 officers and 104 men.

THE Governor-General in Council has accorded sanction to the formation, by the Behar Mounted Volunteer Rifle Corps, of a camp-of-exercise at Calcutta, for one week, commencing on the 28th December next, and has issued orders to the various Departments concerned to supply them with tents, tarpaulins, rations, cooks, &c., during their stay.

IT is a mistake to suppose that the volunteering in India has got rid of the recruiting difficulty, the Allahabad paper says. "The number of re-engagements for a lengthened tour of service in India is about 6,000, but of the men re-engaging only about 1,000, we believe, were due to go home this season, and the total deficiency on the establishment in this country, when all the drafts of the year have arrived, far from being reduced, will be considerably in excess of the amount at which it now stands, possibly not far short of 8,000 men."

STRANGE as it may seem, writes the Bombay correspondent of the *Madras Mail*, it is nevertheless true, that a few days ago the Bombay Staff Corps was full, and an application was refused, "there being no more vacancies for probationers." Since then there have been one or two retirements and reversions to British regiments, so I presume there will be a chance soon for a select few to enter that apparently much-sought-after corps. The Staff Corps itself must be experiencing quite a novel sensation of regretfulness after so many years of hungering and thirsting after promotion. There is a great deal of jealousy among regiments of the Native Army as to who is going to turn out the best figure of merit this year, and there are all sorts of rumours of what the companies have been doing up to date. I hear of one regiment at a nice quiet station who are said to have put together 116 with their first company, but as yet no returns have been published, so that no reliable information is attainable. One thing is certain, that there will be a very general rise in the figure of the shooting of the native troops throughout the Presidency, and any regiment that thinks to be anywhere in the flight with even the score of the top regiment last year will, I fancy, be very much disappointed."

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, November 5.—With scarcely an exception the pressure has decreased at the various stations, the fall being greatest in the Punjab and least in Bombay ; but the general distribution is practically unaltered. The readings are highest in the Central Provinces, and lowest on the Bombay coast. The wind has shifted to north on the east and to south on the west coast of the Peninsula, but is otherwise unaltered, northerly breezes blowing in Bengal and Arracan, easterly breezes in the Central States, and variable airs in the extreme North-West. A further clearance of cloud is reported in Bengal, and the sky is clear or nearly so except on the Coromandel coast. Rain has again fallen over the Peninsula, but the amounts registered are not large. The rainfall at Madras for the last five days exceeds the average three-fold. The temperature has risen throughout the greater part of the country. Rain to-day :—Goa, Trichinopoly, Mercara, and Wellington, 1 inch. Previously—Madura had 3 inches ; and Trichinopoly, 1 inch.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPSHIP SERAPIS.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP SERAPIS, Captain Arthur E. Depuis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Portsmouth, which port she left on the 18th September, St. Vincent 29th September, and Simon's Bay 19th October. During the voyage two children died. The Serapis brought 68 officers, 15 ladies, 12 children, and 1,172 men, 44 women, and 44 children.

The following are the names of officers and their families :—

Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Walker, Royal Artillery.
Capt. C. H. Richards, Royal Artillery.
Major and Mrs. S. C. Price, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. R. D. Eaglehurst, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. R. D. Anderson, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. E. F. Hoblyn, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. F. W. Stanton, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. C. D. Williamson, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. H. B. Dodgson, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. J. Berkeley, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. H. H. Flood, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. and Mrs. H. T. Butcher, Royal Artillery.
Wife of Capt. Bell, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. R. Broughton, 9th Lancers.
Wife of Major Harris and two children, Middlesex.
Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. W. K. Leet and child, Somersetshire L. I.
Quartermaster and Mrs. H. Hone and child, 4th Rifle Brigade.
Surg. and Mrs. A. E. Hayes, A. M. D.
Surg. C. J. Addison, A. M. D.
Surg. O. Beckith, A. M. D.
Vety. Surg. J. Cooper, Army Veterinary Department.
Hony. Lieut. and Mrs. J. Grant, four children, Bengal Staff Corps.
Major and Mrs. J. Stockley, Army Pay Department.
Capt. W. L. Fleury, Army Pay Department.
Lieut. A. C. B. Johnston, Manchester.
Lieut.-Col. H. Gifford, 13th Hussars.
Lieut. R. M. Betham, Worcestershire.
Hony. Capt. J. Murray, Bombay Unattached List.
Capt. F. W. Wattins, R. E.
Lieut. W. G. Knight, Worcestershire.
Lieut. F. A. Hoghton, East Yorkshire.
Surg. J. M. Young, I. M. D.
Surg. G. Jameson, I. M. D.
Surg. A. A. Gibbs, I. M. D.
Surg. M. A. Collie, I. M. D.
Surg. W. H. Quicke, I. M. D.
Lieut. W. S. Burrell, West Surrey.
Lieut. W. Smith, Hants.
Lieut. F. W. D. Hamilton, West Riding.
Lieut. L. Forde, Royal Horse Artillery.
Major and Mrs. M. F. H. McCausland, Royal Artillery.
Capt. C. M. Western, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. A. L. Tisdall, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. A. L. Carroll, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. F. E. Johnson, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. E. C. Ingham, Royal Artillery.
Major W. J. Knox, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. J. E. Thorp, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. L. C. Gordon, Royal Artillery.
Capt. A. C. Hamsay, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. R. A. Kaye, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. S. R. Rice, Royal Engineers.
Lieut. R. H. Gill, Hants.
Lieut. F. G. Cardew, Oxfordshire L. I.
Lieut. G. B. Johnson, South Yorkshire.
Lieut. B. Witherby, South Yorkshire.
Lieut. L. A. Hamilton, South Yorkshire.
Lieut. A. W. Elles, South Yorkshire.
Lieut. J. H. Griffiths, Somersetshire.
Captain R. W. Andrews, Border.
Lieut. R. H. G. Heygate, Border.
Lieut. C. Davis, Manchester.
Major R. B. Bold, Essex.
Surg.-Genl. T. Tarrant, Army Medical Department.
Surg.-Major and Mrs. T. O'Farrell, Army Medical Department.
Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. V. White, Army Medical Department.
Capt. F. S. Marsham, King Royal Rifles.
Lieut. H. W. Campbell, Royal Fusiliers.
Major T. Harris, Middlesex.
Lieut. W. Ivey, West Yorkshire.
Wife of Capt. Panstock and four children, Army Pay Department.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the mouth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrantt Floriline," being composed of pur. of honey and sweet herbs, delicious to the ta-te, and a greater toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.
Bombay Cotton Trade Association, 3 p.m.
Band, 10th N. I., 4 p.m.
Apollo-bunder, evening.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Concert, Temple Bar, 9 p.m.
Eden Theatre, 9-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 5th :—Thessaly (s), from Liverpool. Yesterday :—Sir. dhana (s), Calcutta ; H. M. S. Serapis, Portsmouth ; Geelong (s), Hongkong.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—I. G. S. Patrick Stewart, for Kurrachee ; Henry Bolckow (s), Persian Gulf ; Calder (s), Colombo, &c.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 10th Regiment N. I., at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 5-30 :—

March	Boccaccio	Suppé.
Quadrille	Potpourri	Strauss.
Valse	La Perichole	Coote.
Selection	Genevieve de Brabant	Offenbach.
Valse	Thine Alone	Meissler.
Galop	Reiter	Zikoff.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Thessaly entered, and the s. s. Merton Hall and Persia left, the dock yesterday.

ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Marine Battalion band has now arranged to play at the Esplanade Bandstand on Friday, as formerly, and not on Tuesdays as notified on Monday.

REPORTED THEFT.—Ebrahamjee Adamjee, a Borah merchant living on the 2nd floor of a house in Borah-bazaar Cross-lane, Fort, reported to the police on Monday the theft from his house of gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 350.

LUXMON PENA, the other coolie boy, cross-examined by Mr. Brown, said he saw Mr. Guider catch the fat Borah by the hand and bring him out of the shop. When Mr. Brewin came and asked the Borahs to come out, they remarked, "Has your father taken out a warrant to arrest us? We have taken back our goods." Mr. Brewin went into the shop and tried to take the Borahs out. Adamjee was clinging on to the wheel, and the police officers were trying to prevent him knocking his head against the wheel. Witness saw him strike his head against the wheel in order to accuse the police of assaulting him. The other coolie boy was standing at the time with the witness. Blood came out of Adamjee's head at the second knock against the wheel.

SITTARAM KASSINATH, a police constable, was recalled by Mr. Balcrishna and reminded me to the oath he rendered in removing the six Borahs and others from the Borah street to the chowkey. He struck nobody on the way, nor did he see any body strike any of the Borahs.

In cross-examination by Mr. Brown, witness said the accused were removed in custody by order of Rowjee havildar. One or two of them were pinioned, but witness could not say which of them. Abdoolalli was very disorderly on the way. Witness could not say what head-dress he had on, or whether his clothes were torn or not. Witness could not identify the Borah he had in his charge on the way to the chowkey.

ESSOO APPAJEE, a police constable, was also recalled and said the sepoy Succaram assisted in removing the Borahs to the chowkey. None of them were struck on the way.

Some other witnesses were called to corroborate the statements of the preceding witnesses.

This was the case on behalf of the sepoys.

The magistrate said the course he now proposed to take was to discharge the accused, after which he would dispose of the case, leaving it to Mr. Brown to decide whether he would proceed against Mr. Brewin.

Mr. Guider, in answer to the magistrate, said.—I have a statement to make as to the facts that occurred. On Tuesday, the 14th August last, about 1-30 p.m., I was in my quarters at the Girgaum Police Court. Police constable No. 924 C. came to me and reported that the Borahs in a street near the Null Bazaar had assaulted policemen with fists and attempted to escape. I accompanied the constable to the street, and found a crowd of about 150 persons assembled in front of a shop. I alighted and several times called upon the crowd to disperse. Finding they took no notice of my requests, I took the help of the buggy I went in, and lashing about, dispersed the crowd. I then went up to a shop in front of which were standing Rowjee havildar, Succaram sepoy, Ladoo sepoy, and some other sepoys. They told me that Ladoo, in passing that street about 11 a.m., that day, had noticed some tin-plates lying in the street in front of a shop which was pointed out to me ; that Ladoo had cautioned the occupants to remove the plates, but that, on coming back to the street, he found the plates still lying in the street, whereupon he engaged two coolie boys, who were shown to me, and who were the same that are present here to-day. Ladoo had returned with the coolies to the spot where the plates were lying and filled the baskets with the plates, and was walking off, when the Borah named Abdoolali came out of the shop, and seizing hold of the baskets, emptied their contents into the tin-man's shop and threw the baskets into the street, at the same time making use of abusive language to the sepoy. The purport of the abusive words was that he, the sepoy, was removing his father's property. It was further reported to me that Ladoo arrested Abdoolali, with whom he had a struggle ; that Adamjee Peru, who was a bystander, attempted to rescue Abdoolali ; that Succaram sepoy, who happened to be passing by the place, came to the assistance of Ladoo ; that they both attempted to arrest Adamjee Peru, who had been inciting the crowd, and so, as other Borahs interfered ; that the two Borahs got away from the sepoys, but not before Adamjee had bitten Succaram on the palm of his hand ; that the havildar appeared on the scene just then ; and that a report had been made to him, in consequence of which he had asked Abdoolalli and Adamjee to accompany him to his superior officer, explaining to them what they were charged with, but that they severally excuses to me if he had a warrant to enter their shop or to take them away. In consequence of this, he had sent for me. All this was said in the presence and hearing of the two Borahs, who had by this time immediately in front of the shop, and inviting the two Borahs to come out and give me their version. I repeated my request two or three times, but as they took no notice of me, I ordered the sepoys and sepoys to go inside and bring them out by force. Rowjee and Succaram went inside the shop. Abdoolalli held on to some machinery that was there. Rowjee laid hold of Adamjee by his clothes. Adamjee threw Rowjee off, and he fell against the wall on one side of the shop. I went to Rowjee's assistance and seized Adamjee by the clothes of his chest. He made an attempt to bite me. I passed my hand round his throat, when he held on to a wheel. Just then a rush of thirty or forty Borahs was made into the shop, and both myself and the sepoys were pretty roughly handled. I let go my hold of Adamjee and tried to drive out the crowd, and with the assistance of the sepoys, succeeded after some time in doing so. Seeing the attitude of the crowd, I deemed it inadvisable to arrest and remove the two Borahs. I placed the sepoys in front of the shop, while I stood on the *otla*, in order to prevent the Borahs escaping. I despatched a sepoy to inform Superintendent Brewin and to summon assistance. We remained in this position for some time, during which the crowd was very much excited and disorderly. Several stones were pelted into the shop, two of which struck me. I tried to calm the crowd, which by this time had increased, I should say, to 300 or 400 persons. I could not calm them. After some time, Superintendent Brewin, with some officers and sepoys, arrived at the place, and with the assistance of the native officers dispersed the crowd from the front of the shop. They still continued in groups at some distance away. I then reported to Mr. Brewin all that I have stated here, as well as what I had myself seen. Mr. Brewin ordered Adamjee and Abdoolalli to come out, but as they took no notice, he jumped up into the shop, followed by myself and some sepoys. He told Adamjee that he would have to come with him. Mr. Brewin and I seized Abdoolalli. He held on to some machinery. We succeeded in getting him away, and gave him in charge of native policemen. We then told Adamjee that he would have to come with us. He laid hold of the spokes of the wheel. I seized him around the waist. I cannot say where Mr. Brewin seized him. We endeavoured to pull him away from the wheel. He held on firmly ; and as we pulled, the wheel gave way. We let go our hold, but continued our exertions to get him away. While we were thus engaged, Mr. Brewin went out of the shop. I continued pulling Adamjee, when he deliberately struck his head against the tier of the wheel. The knock caused a wound which bled. He attempted to do so again, when I threw my arm round his neck and pulled him in the opposite direction. Whilst I was thus holding Adamjee, Mr. Brewin came into the shop and inquired why I held him that way. I replied that he had knocked his head against the wheel, and that I was preventing him from doing it a second time. Mr. Rennie came into the shop at this time. He and Mr. Brewin attempted to make Adamjee release his hold of the wheel. Mr. Brewin had nothing in his hand. Mr. Rennie had in his hand a policeman's baton, which he did not use. We succeeded in making Adamjee release his hold of the wheel, and I pulled him away. He did not at all fall to the ground inside the shop ; but he, Adamjee, Mr. Rennie and I fell on to the street. I did not let go my hold of him. He was made to get up, and as he would not walk, we forced him into a buggy. He was struggling all the while. I managed the buggy and our endeavouring to thrust him into the buggy, he struggled more violently. He was eventually put into the buggy and sent to the hospital. Among the other Borahs who had been arrested were Jafferjee, who had been exciting the crowd, and Currimbhoy, who had been hustling me and the policemen in the shop. These Borahs were sent to the Girgaum chowkey in custody of native sepoys. Mr. Brewin myself, and Mr. Chislett, whom I noticed then for the first time, remained in the street, dispersing Borahs, of whom the crowd was chiefly composed. We remained in the street about twenty minutes. Mr. Brewin, and others returned to the Girgaum Police Office, and found there four Borahs and two ghattees in custody. Mr. Brewin inquired and was told by Rowjee that the two ghattees had also been disorderly. As there was no evidence against them, they were released at once. Adamjee was brought to the station by Mr. Rennie. He walked into the station. Mr. Brewin examined myself, the police sepoys, and the police boys. After hearing all the evidence, Mr. Brewin released Jafferjee on bail, the other three Borahs being confined. I and Mr. Brewin then left. The next day the four Borahs were placed before the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police, and afterwards before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee at the Girgaum Police Court. On the first or the second night, I am not sure which, about midnight, I inspected the prisoners in the lock-up. I saw Abdoolalli, but he did not complain to me of any ill-treatment at the hands of anybody. I did not at any time or at any place strike Jafferjee or Abdoolalli with my fists or anything else.

Mr. Rennie, in answer to the magistrate, said.—On the 14th August last, between 1 and, 2 p. m., a police constable made a report to me that there was a serious disturbance in Borah Mohla, and that Mr. Brewin had sent for me and any other European officers that could be got. I met Mr. Chislett, at the Girgaum Police Court, to whom I mentioned the report. We supplied ourselves with policemen's batons. On going into the street, I saw a large crowd, and stones thrown at Mr. Brewin, who was using a buggywalla's whip. The crowd allowed us to pass on. Mr. Chislett charged the crowd into a cross-lane, and I assisted in dispersing the crowd on the other side. I got up to where Mr. Brewin was. I saw some Borahs in custody, among them being Abdoolalli, who was very disorderly. On going up into the shop, I saw Adamjee holding on to a wheel, while Mr. Guider was pulling him away. Mr. Brewin and another were trying to loosen his hold upon the wheel by opening his fingers. By Mr. Brewin's orders I tried to open the fingers of his other hand. Whilst doing so I let the baton fall to the floor. We succeeded in making Adamjee loosen his hold of the wheel, and he was removed from the shop by Mr. Guider. He was put into a buggy, when he was very disorderly. I forgot to mention that when I entered the shop, Adamjee had a wound on his head, which was bleeding. After Adamjee was put into the buggy, I took him to hospital by order of Mr. Brewin. On our way to the hospital I inquired of the havildar, who was along with me, as to how Adamjee got the wound on his head. The havildar told me that he had knocked his head on the wheel. He was very disorderly on the way to the hospital, and on arriving there refused to get out of the buggy. On entering the ward, he pretended to be unconscious. The apothecary applied the galvanic battery, when Adamjee got up. In answer to the apothecary's question, I said he had knocked his head against a wheel. The wound was examined, and sticking-plaster was applied to it. Adamjee said his left hip was injured. The doctor on examination, said there was nothing the matter with it. Adamjee over the whole of this period, they would find that the losses incurred every year came to a very small amount. It was, therefore, clear that they had not been treating Government with very extraordinary liberality. Up to the present they had been dealing with the Government in a fair spirit, and the matter did not consider that the Municipality had any strong claims against them.

Mr. Geary said that he would suggest that Mr. Nowrojee should accept the amendment brought forward by Colonel Merewether. He (Mr. Geary) did not think there was any necessity for pressing the matter precipitately forward, lest it should get a rebound. The proper way to proceed in the matter was first to feel their way and consider their position, and then to go to Government, not with any vain hope of getting back the money for the past fourteen years, but with the object of improving their position in the future. (Hear, hear.) It was necessary to separate the two things, because he did not think they had the ghost of a chance of getting what the Committee were asking of Government. As to the past if the Municipality preferred any claim, they would get a decided snub. But as to the future, it was just possible they might be able by taking proper action to improve their position. In the interesting speech they had just listened to, it was remarked that the Municipality had no right to ask Government to pay rates and taxes equal to those levied from private individuals. As to this Mr. Geary said there was no hardship in Government paying rates in the same way everybody else did. The Government had the public purse at their back. Mr. Geary thought they could make out a very good case for equalizing the assessment in the future, adding that it would be in their interests to adopt Colonel Merewether's amendment, which did not in any way propose to shirk or shelve the question, but would rather enable them to fight out the matter, if possible, with success. (Applause.)

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee explained that the third head, under which they had to consider the report of the committee, was the question of finance, and when the adjustment of accounts is made between Government and the Municipality under the new scheme of local self-government. He said that the third claim they had against Government related to the police contribution totally withheld from 1871 to 1874, which amounted to Rs. 3,99,952. To this sum must be added the amount short paid by Government from 1875-82, inclusive of Rs. 45,000 deducted by Government on account of the holding out of Bombay. The Chairman added that the hot months of May and October were not the months when they could always have a full attendance.

Mr. K. N. Sirval thought that as they considered the history of the facts under which the sum of Rs. 3,99,952 was withheld by Government from 1871 to 1874, they would see that Government had no defence to make against Government. They would remember that this amount was withheld in 1871, soon after the introduction of the decentralization scheme in the Provincial Governments, who were entrusted with large powers, and found themselves in difficulties. It was therefore necessary to impose two new cesses, the one being the non-agricultural cess and the other the police cess. If then they considered the circumstances under which these cesses were levied, he did not think they could say that they were bound to pay it back as

that was the fact that the representation had been made by Mr. Re himself. That reason the plaintiff assigned in his evidence for the horse being a trained charger was that he was good-tempered. He had never seen the horse under fire, and yet he had said it was a broken charger under all arms. Dr. Kearney would not confirm that statement, and had said himself that he had never been under fire with the horse. The plaintiff had no grounds for making this representation, which was contradicted by two officers who were beyond suspicion. Again, a perfect and broken charger was never sent to an auction and sold for Rs. 320, and it did not follow that, because the horse had been kept for four years by Colonel Heathcote, it was a broken charger. As regarded the second point, that of age, Mr. Prescot stated that Dr. Kearney in his evidence said that when he bought the horse in 1880, it was seven years old. The plaintiff represented it as rising eight to Colonel Heathcote, three years afterwards.

Mr. Spencer.—Dr. Kearney said that that was his impression at the time.

Mr. Prescot.—And yet his agent represented it as rising eight. There was evidence to prove that Colonel Heathcote bought the animal in 1877 as an old horse. The third point was that of unsoundness. It had been a most violent presumption that cataracts would form in both eyes within a fortnight and without an injury. Mr. Prescot did not know how a veterinary surgeon could say that a horse was not unsound which had got a diffused splint and a bulge on the fore sinew.

In disposing of the application, his honour thought that there ought not to be a rule in this case, and that the defendant had been in the nature of things misled by the warranty. He had purchased the horse on what amounted to an express warranty; there was no doubt about that. Instead of relying upon it, he chose to waive it and to rely on section 18 of the Contract Act, saying that he had been induced to enter into the contract by a misrepresentation of the plaintiff. He must also repeat that the absence of Colonel Healthcote's evidence had been a most material circumstance. The evidence put before him he did not think that what had been done had amounted to fraudulent misrepresentation, and he thought that Colonel Heathcote must be left to his remedy on the warranty.

In accordance with the desire of Mr. Prescot, his honour suspended execution of the decree for a fortnight.

REPORT OF THE INDIAN EDUCATION COMMISSION.

The report of the Education Commission has been presented to Government. It is a bulky volume of over 700 pages, and contains much interesting matter. From the introductory remarks we extract the following summary :—

The Education Commission assembled in Calcutta on the 10th of February 1882, and sat regularly until the 31st of March. Its deliberations during this session were chiefly directed to preparing a scheme, with a view to clearly ascertaining the state of education in each of the several provinces in India. For this purpose, the representative members for each part of India were constituted a Provincial Committee. The Commission elaborated a detailed plan upon which the Provincial Committees were, during the ensuing eight months, to draw up a report dealing with the past history, present condition, and future development of education in their respective provinces. Before it separated, the majority of the Bengal witnesses were also examined by the Commission. At the end of March the first session of the Commission in Calcutta terminated, and the members returned to their own duties in the different presidencies. The next eight months were devoted to the local collection of materials upon which the Commission might base its deliberations during the second session. These materials were of three kinds. First, the evidence of witnesses in each presidency and province; second, memorials submitted to the Commission by Associations, individuals, and public bodies throughout India; third, the Provincial Reports drawn up for the Commission by its members arranged in committees so as to represent the provinces to which they respectively belonged. The Commission re-assembled in Calcutta on the 5th of December 1882, and continued its sitting during the following months. It at once appointed six executive committees, each of which was instructed to deal with the evidence, memorials, and Provincial Reports bearing on the subjects referred to it, and to prepare recommendations for discussion by the Commission. Having fully deliberated on the materials before it, and agreed upon its recommendations, the Commission concluded its collective labours on the 16th of March 1883. Before separating, the Commission placed on record its acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered to it in various ways by its Secretary, Mr. Lewis Rice. The report was then drawn up by the President of the Commission and a representative committee of five members,—namely, Mr. Croft (Bengal), Mr. Miller (Madras), Mr. Howell (Central Provinces), Mr. Lee-Warner (Bombay), Mr. Deighton (North-Western Provinces), Mr. Jacob was entrusted with the preparation of the statistical tables contained in the report—a task which proved to be one of exceptional difficulty. The Commission has reduced the results of its inquiries to [illegible] recommendations: of which [illegible] were carried unanimously, while the remaining [illegible] majority. The recommendations as the delibrate decision they form the [illegible] exceptional report [illegible]

[illegible] published in the report [illegible] as to show separately [illegible] been cancelled or modified, [illegible] which have been introduced [illegible] publication of the last edition.

[illegible] pledge.

[illegible] ved was 193, [illegible] whole, forms a [illegible] most trustworthy opinion [illegible] instruction of the people. As [illegible] of the Commission were to a large [illegible] the working of the existing [illegible] system, the Education Department was strongly represented among the witnesses of each province. The institutions interested in the application of the grant-in-aid principle were numerously represented by Missionaries of the Roman Catholic, by delegates selected by Native Educational Societies, and by the head-masters of native schools. Higher education was also represented by many gentlemen who, after a distinguished career in the universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, are now actively engaged in Indian professional life. Indigenous and primary education was represented not only by a number of witnesses specially interested in the instruction of the lower classes, but also by Pundits and Moulavies of indigenous school. The various races of India—Hindus, Mahomedans, Sikhs, Parsis—were impartially heard. Particular care was taken that the educational wants of any class, such as the Mahomedans, who have fallen behind in the race of life under British rule, should receive the fullest consideration. The number of witnesses was approximately fixed at an average of 30 to 40 for each province; but this territorial standard was modified according to the local necessities of the different parts of India.

Local examination of the witnesses.—The examination of the 189 witnesses was conducted at convenient centres in the provinces to which they respectively belonged. The President of the Commission made a tour round India, and held a session with the Provincial Committee in each of the main territorial divisions, for the purpose of hearing evidence. The cross-examination of the witnesses was conducted by the Presadent and Provincial Committees at considerable length. The list of witnesses given in Appendix B to this Report [illegible] heard in each province is summarised below.* The evidence thus collected throughout India, together with statements connected therewith, aggregates about three thousand printed pages.

Brief survey of the memorials.—The number of the memorials received by the Commission was 323. They came from every part of India, but were most numerous in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces, where the language to be used as the medium of instruction is still a question of keen interest among the people. Of the total number of 323 received throughout India, 140 were submitted by Educational Societies, Municipalities, public bodies, or individuals interested in school work; while 183 may be described as popular manifestoes purporting to be signed by 233,819 persons. The list of memorials is given in Appendix C to this Report, and the number received from each Province is summarised below.†

Brief survey of the Provincial Reports.—Seven reports were prepared by the Provincial Committees of the Commission for the territorial divisions of India which those Committees respectively represent. † Taken as a whole, they exhibit, on a [illegible] plete detail, the past history [illegible] and the future wants of [illegible] of India. They aggregate [illegible] have supplied much of [illegible] the present Report is [illegible] submitted to the Govern-

[illegible] ials obtained.—The materials obtained [illegible] mission from February to [illegible] erefore, of the evidence of [illegible] local centres throughout [illegible] chiefly from associations or [illegible] e interested in education; [illegible] each of the great territorial [illegible] ered by the Provincial Com[illegible]e-assembled in Calcutta on [illegible] deliberate upon the mass of [illegible] documents thus obtained. It divided the questions before it into six principal branches, as follows: (1) Indigenous and primary education; (2) secondary and collegiate education; [illegible] the internal administration of the Education Department, including the system of inspection [illegible] (3) the external relations [illegible] and [illegible]n Department, including grant[illegible] of the [illegible]drawal of Government in [illegible]s-in-aid, and [illegible]t of colleges and [illegible] favour of native [illegible] classes of the [illegible]ools; (5) the education [illegible]tment; [illegible]e community requiring [illegible]po[illegible], (6) educational legislation. [illegible]s were drawn up on each of [illegible]e Committee entrusted with its [illegible] proposals were then discussed [illegible]r modified by the Commission. [illegible]rrived at were, as already [illegible]specific recommendations [illegible] the deliberate decisions [illegible] subject.—The report [illegible]sification indicated [illegible]e questions referred to the Commission by the Government of India in the following twelve chapters :—

(a.) Historical review of education in India; Chapter II.
(b.) Indigenous education; Chapter III.
(c.) Primary education; Chapter IV.
(d.) Secondary education; Chapter V.
(e.) Collegiate education; Chapter VI.
(f.) Internal administration of the department; control, inspection, examinations, text books; Chapter VII.
(g.) External relations of the department to individuals and public bodies: grants-in-aid, private efforts; Chapter VIII.
(h.) Education of classes requiring special treatment; chiefs and nobles, the Mahomedans, the aborigines, low-castes, and the poor; Chapter IX.
(i.) Female education; Chapter X.
(j.) Educational legislation; Chapter XI.
(k.) Financial Summary; Chapter XII.
(l.) Recommendations of the Commission; Chapter XIII.

From a long list of "recommendations" we extract the following, which relate to legislation :—

That the duties of Municipal and Local Boards in controlling or assisting schools under their supervision be regulated by local enactments suited to the circumstances of each province.

2. That the area of any municipal or rural or unit of local self-government that may now or hereafter exist be declared to be a school district, and school boards be established for the management and control of schools placed under their jurisdiction in each district.

3. That the control of each school board over all schools in the said school district be subject to the following provisions :—

(a.) That it be open to the local Government to exclude any school, or any class of schools, other than schools of primary instruction for boys, from the control of such school board.

(b.) That any school which is situated in the said school district, and which receives no assistance either from the board or the department, continue, if the manager so desire it, to be independent of the control of the school board.

(c.) That the managers of any institution which receives aid either from the board or the department continue to exercise, in regard to such institution, full powers of management, subject to such limitations as the local Government may from time to time impose as a condition of receiving aid.

(d.) That the school board may delegate to any body appointed by itself or subordinate to it any duties in regard to any school or class of institutions under its control which it thinks fit so to delegate.

4. That the Local Government declare from time to time what funds constituting a school fund shall be vested in any school board for educational purposes, and what proportion of such school fund shall be assigned to any class of education.

5. That it be the duty of every school board :—

(a.) To prepare an annual budget of its income and expenditure.

(b.) To determine what schools shall be wholly maintained at the cost of the school fund, what schools are eligible for grants-in-aid, and which of them shall receive aid.

(c.) To keep a register of all schools, whether maintained at the cost of public funds, or aided or unaided, which are situated in its school district.

(d.) To construct and repair school-houses or to grant aid towards their construction or repair.

(e.) Generally to carry out any other of the objects indicated in the various recommendations of the Commission, which in the opinion of the Local Government can best be secured by legislative enactment, or by rules made under the Act.

6. That the appointment, reduction of salary, or dismissal of teachers in schools maintained by the board be left to the school board; provided that the said board shall be guided in its appointments by any rules as to qualifications which may be laid down from time to time by the department; and provided that an appeal shall lie to the department against any order of dismissal or reduction of salary.

7. That an appeal lie to the department, against any order of a board in regard to such matters as the Local Government shall specify.

8. That every school board be required to submit to the Local Government, through the department, an annual report of its administration, together with its accounts of income and expenditure, in such form, and on such date as shall be prescribed by the Local Government; and thereon the Local Government declare whether the existing supply of schools of any class, of which the supervision has been entrusted to such board, is sufficient to secure adequate proportionate provision for the education of all classes of the community; and in the event of the said Government declaring that the supply is insufficient, it determine from what sources and in what manner the necessary provision of schools shall be made.

9. That it be incumbent upon every local Government or administration to frame a code of rules for regulating the conduct of education by municipal and local boards in the provinces subject to such local Government [illegible]istration.

10. That such [illegible]e and regulate—

(a.) The [illegible] of the Education Department, inspection, and [illegible]

[illegible]he Department of [illegible]odies engaged in [illegible]

[illegible]s of the system [illegible]

[illegible]l measures for [illegible] exceptional [illegible]

[illegible]annul report [illegible]on, together [illegible]

[illegible]al Govern[illegible] or modify [illegible]

BENGAL.

FIRE IN A GOVERNMENT OFFICE.—Yesterday (Thursday) morning at about six o'clock, the upper floor of the photographic branch of the Surveyor-General's Office, located in No. 1, Wood-street, was discovered to be on fire. The whole of the upper flat, consisting of a large hall and some four or five rooms, was so densely filled with smoke, all the windows and shutters being closed, that it was with difficulty anybody could be got to go inside to ascertain the extent of the fire. When, however, a few bold spirits entered in, and succeeded in opening some of the doors and windows, and after the smoke had escaped sufficiently to admit of things being visible, it was found that two large almirahs, containing some chemicals, besides a quantity of nitrate of silver and chloride of gold, were burnt down completely. The plastering above and around the almirahs had crumbled away; the beams and the rafters in the hall and in the room immediately near which the almirahs were, were dangerously charred; while every piece of furniture, book, or paper on the upper flat was discolored by smoke. The preparations of silver and gold in the almirahs had melted, and run into ingots. It is believed that the fire was the result of spontaneous combustion, and must have been smouldering for some time. The reason assigned for its not having been discovered earlier was due to the fact that the office was closed for two days on account of the *Kali poojah*. It was fortunate, however, that the fire did not descend to the lower floor, as there are combustibles there (such as gun-cotton and the like) of a highly dangerous character, which might have ended in a fearful explosion. As it is, the damage done to the property on the upper floor is extensive.

MADRAS.

THE BISHOP OF MADRAS AT BAGALORE.—The Right Rev. Dr. Gell, Bishop of Madras, accompanied by his Domestic Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Elves, arrived in Bangalore, by the ordinary mail train. His lordship was received at the station by the Rev. Mr. Pope, Chaplain of St. John's Church, the Rev. Mr. Trend, Chaplain of St. Mark's, and Colonel Hay, whose guest the Bishop will remain during his stay in the station. As it was not generally known that his lordship would arrive this morning, many who had been desirous to welcome the Bishop were disappointed.—*Bengalore Post.*

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Crystal face	,, 60	to ,,	150	
Gold.				
Hunting	,, 160	to ,,	375	
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ROGERS & CO., BYCULLA & FORT.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM, has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficacy and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
It is sold by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 2, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICE.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always in stock a large number of New and Second-hand TENTS as under for SALE or HIRE at moderate rates. The second-hand tents are new lined and complete with all convenience. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent with 2 or 3 rooms	32 by 22
Do. do.	31 by 21
Field Officers	29 by 17
Captains	21 by 14
Rowtee	21 by 14
Stable for 4 Horses	

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subalterns	18 by 14
Do.	14 by 14
Hill Tent	12 by 12
Do.	10 by 10
Staff Officers	12 by 12
Bechoba Tent	12 by 12
Do.	10 by 10
Stable for 2 Horses	
Rowtee in Circular form	5 by 5
Necessary	4 by 4
Do.	

FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

For General Officers, weighing	200 l
For Commanding Officers	120 l
For Officers	80 l
Sepoys, of 2 Pals	
Lascar Pal	

All applications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Tent and General Contractor.
ADDRESS :—To Parell-road, Old Imambara, No. 10, near Baboola Tank, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

MACHINE-CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE"
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. tin—Rs. 3-0 | Per ½ lb. tin—Re. 1-10.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S-EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
As. 14 per ½ lb. tin.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS

in perfect bouquet and condition.					
UPMANN, Reg. Brit., per box of (in tin foil bundles of 10 each.)		50	Rs.	28	
Do.	Reg. Imp.	do.	100	,,	45
Do.	Panetelas Fina	do.	100	,,	38
Do	do.	do.	50	,,	20
Do.	Princessas	do.	100	,,	26
Do.	Cazadores Chicos	do.	25	,,	8
VILLAR Y VILLAR, Reg. Reina		do.	100	,,	35
AGUILA DE ORO, Lond. Eleg.		do.	100	,,	28
Do.	Reg. Reina	do.	50	,,	16
HENRY CLAY, Conchas de Reg.		do.	50	,,	15
MANUEL GARCIA, Mon plaisir do.			25	,,	8
La FLOR D'ESPANA Exquisitos do.			25	,,	12
Do.	do. Bouquets	do.	25	,,	14

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

CLEARS OUT RATS, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, beetles, lizards, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. As. 6. P. I. Druggists. E. S. Madon & Co., Bombay; General Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction, sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case white ground prints.
2 cases Turkey red prints.
3 bales grey piece-goods.
1 case printed cotton shawls.

On account of the concerned—
100 bundles hoop iron.
ex s.s. "Kashgar"
C M K—68 bags damaged sugar.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 7th November, 1883.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows :—

A large consignment of very rare parian and Dresden figures, statues, busts, table and wall ornaments in numerous varieties and some of them are of Catholic images. Will sell off to the highest bidder.

A new consignment of domestic family hand and treadle sewing machines, which are of latest improvement.

A lot of remnant, pieces of gent's dress materials, 3 cases kerosine-oil hanging lamps, a small lot of photographic pictures of eminent persons in gilt frames.

A choice collection of rich electroplated large size card stands, bread baskets, cruet frames, inkstands, liquor sets, &c., suitable for presentation.

SORABJEE COWASJE & Co.

Bombay, 7th Nov., 1883.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF PROPERTY AT SOOTARCHAWL.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Nagindas Hurjivandas (trading in the name of Sukaram Muncharam) by virtue of power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date 20th day of February 1871, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Gungabai, widow of the late Doolubdas Vishnoocundas, the following, viz. :—

All that parcel of ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in Carpenter Street, containing by admeasurement 282 1-5 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by Collector of Assessment under No. 5, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 736, situate at Sootarchawl, in the Mandvee district, bounded on the east by the property of Lackmidas Damodhundas, on the west by property of Thacker Poonja Welljee, on the north by the sweepers' passage, and on the south by the public road called Sootarchawl.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 7th November, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF TEAK TIMBER.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at the unclaimed warehouse, Prince's Dock,

500 pieces and 15 bundles teak timber.
Landed, slightly broken, ex s. s. Knight of St. Patrick.

SALE of G. F. Coward & Co.'s superior Perfumery, Medicine and Comfits.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms an